## Applicants' Specification

The specification includes the following Abstract as was filed with the application:

(Applicants respectfully note that there is/was an abstract filed with the application, per the PCT version as-published, as well as the US Publication Version. Even so, the following is from the PCT application, of which the current is a national phase under 35 U.S.C. 371)

Compounds of formula  $G_1$ -L- $G_2$ , where  $G_1$  is a radical structurally close to cryptolepine, -L- is a single covalent bond or a covalent linking biradical selected from  $(CH_2)_rNR'''(CH_2)_s$  and - $(CH_2)_rNR'''(CH_2)_sNR''''(CH_2)_t$ -, -R''' and -R'''' are radicals, same or different, selected from the group consisting of H and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl;  $\underline{r}$ ,  $\underline{s}$  and  $\underline{t}$  are an integer from 1 to 3 and, - $G_2$  is H or a radical structurally close to - $G_1$ , are intercalators. They are compounds which intercalate between DNA base pairs, and are useful as therapeutic agents against cancer, as assess by an  $\underline{in \ vitro}$  test of cytotoxicity with human leukemia cells Jurkat E6-1 and human carcinoma cells GLC-4. Preferred compounds are those where - $G_1$  is bonded to -L- through a carbonyl amino and -L-is -  $(CH_2)_3NCH_3(CH_2)_3$  or - $(CH_2)_2NCH_3(CH_2)_sNCH_3(CH_2)_2$ - where  $\underline{s} = 2$  or 3. - $G_1$  is a radical selected from (IIa) y (IIb); - $G_2$  is a radical selected from H, a radical of formula (IIa), a radical of formula (IIb), the N-radical of 1,8-naphthalimide, the C4-radical of 2-phenylquinoline, and the C9-radical of acridine.